The Asheville News
AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

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AGRICULTURAL.

For the News and Farmer.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As you are giving advice to farmers, perhaps you will not object to my "pickings up" by the wayside, for experience is the test of all things at last. Mine is the experience of a successful farmer. In the first place I will give you my treatment for

HOG CHOLERA.

"In 1861 or 1862" says another farmer, "I lost nearly 100 hogs by cholera: when one commenced ailing, I looked upon it as dead. Again this winter it attacked them, and I thought I would try what virtue there was in turpentine. I gave one pint of turpentine in one week to fifteen head of hogs; gave it in slop at different times through the week.—They all lived and did finely, and I see no more signs of cholera. I think from the way the turpentine acted, that one half the quantity I gave in that length of time would have been sufficient." This agrees with my own experience, though it be limited. I have lost some hogs by cholera. The last experiment by me proved a success. The hog was so far exhausted by the disease that I could walk to him, and take hold of him. I thought him gone, but concluded to experiment a little. I took a small quantity of epsom salts, castor-oil, turpentine, and lard; put these ingredients into a pint cup, filled two thirds full of water, and warmed it over the coals until all was well mixed. I then drenched the hog with one-half, and gave the other half by injection. He was well in a day or two. I have faith in turpentine.

APPLE TREE WORMS.

Don't burn out these pests. If your trees are young, you will kill the tops. But mix well a pint of new soap with a pailful of moderately strong lye. Apply with a broom to the trunk and larger limbs. This will not only destroy the worms, but make the tree grow.

SORE THROAT.

Red pepper, steeped in cider, is a good preventive, and a certain cure for putrid sore-throat.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX CO., N. C. June 2d 1869.

OUR ANNUAL WASTE.

Nature, ever generous, expends her energies to produce, and when she has completed her work, the thing produced is given over to the equally natural agencies of decay and waste. I don't know that I ought to say *waste*, for nature seldom wastes,—she is ever careful to preserve and perpetuate the species,—yet all things are subject to change, and this destructive change we term in general waste; and how in this waste nothing is wasted to speak hyperbolically—is beyond the comprehension of human reason.

When the majestic elm which has stood the storms of ages alone and unprotected, ceases to grow and dies, from the moment of perfection decay commences, and time will surely work its destruction, till it crumbles and moulds, so that the human eye cannot trace the faintest outline of its original form. But while this destruction is accomplished, from the seed of this tree is growing many another tree of the same variety, which is rapidly advancing to the size of the parent, disbursing seeds to spring up on every hand, which in turn must undergo similar transformations and destruction. Every year completes a cycle of growth in the tree; in the spring it puts on its spring robe, varying it as the season advances, till the maturity of the season's growth, when this robe is shed and returned to the soil in compensation, as it were, for what had been withdrawn.

From this law of decay it becomes the tiller of the soil, whose business it is to plant and gather the productions of the earth, to be constantly watchful of this [redacted] the perfection of all crops the work together, and when once the same elements are as united in their destruction, so that the husbandman who would gain the greatest reward for his labor and expense must be on the alert and active in securing them at the point of maturity. All this is well understood, and there is less danger of loss in most great and important crops, generally, than in small thing—it is little things wherein lies the greatest danger of waste or loss.

Many think it a little thing and unimportant whether they sow clean, first quality seed or that which is a little less expensive, and whether they cut their wheat or rye while it is yet in the dough state, or let it stand till the seed is hard and liable to shell in handling; yet how great is the difference in the value of the same product for flour in the different stages, saying nothing of the loss by shelling. So also is the case in cutting and making hay, whether cut in its prime and cured sufficiently to keep well in the mow, or dried so that in handling it wastes and sun-burns; or allowed to stand till it has ripened seed, the stem and foliage passed into woody fibre instead of consisting mainly of sugar, starch and gum. Then look over our farms and see the amount of grass wasted in pastures and other fields which have not been stocked sufficiently to prevent much from running to seed and drying up.—Stock will not eat this dry herbage so long as green can be had, and the dried up grass prevents other feed shooting up soon. Cannot a better use be made of this either by closer feeding earlier, or in turning it to some other purpose than falling to decay and clogging other vegetation?

Fence corners, headlands and swales are fruitful sources of waste in many respects; were the products of such places saved and added to the compost heap, the waste would be much less and a quantity of valuable manure provided. Few farmers reap as much profit from their land as they should, and thus they waste the use of it and waste in labor.

A farmer has a certain field now in grass; he wishes to plant to corn and has only a limited amount of manure to use; this he spreads over the field. By so doing, with good care, he obtains a hundred bushels of corn. Now if he takes one-half the same field and puts the same manure on it and gives it thorough culture, he will get his hundred bushels of corn and nearly as much in value of fodder; the other half of the field yields a crop of grass, much more than making up the deficiency in corn fodder, the expense of culture is not nearly as large, and the half manured is greatly improved, thus saving quite a waste, for had the whole been planted, with only the same fertilizers applied, no part of the field would have been much, if any richer; and yet from the one-half, more actual profit was received than would have been from the whole.

When system and rotation are neglected, the products of some fields often fail of being turned to profit. While grain is stacked and waiting a "more convenient season" for threshing, mice and other vermin destroy it, or the weather is unfavorable and waste ensues. Or the grain may be threshed and stored in bins, where enemies infect and thus waste is occasioned. Fruit decays that should have been sold or turned to other useful purposes—but where shall I stop? The watchful, economical farmer will allow no manure to waste from exposure to the elements, see that the rich sources of it about the house and premises are all made the most of, and last, but most important of all things, as it cannot be replaced, that *time* is not wasted.—W. H. WHITE, *in Country Gentleman*,

HOW TO PRESERVE STRAWBERRIES.—For the benefit of such of our provident housekeepers who are desirous of preserving strawberries, we publish the following receipt, which is highly recommended:

Pick out the largest and best berries, stem or cap them, and to each pound of strawberries put a pound of loaf sugar and a half glass of white wine; let them stand four or five hours; take off the syrup so as not to mash the fruit, and clarify it; then put in the strawberries, and to each pound put as much fine alum as will lay on the blade of a penknife—too much alum will spoil them; let them boil fifteen to twenty minutes and shake them round in kettle, but do not stir them with a spoon, as that will mash them; after you take out the fruit let the syrup boil up, and then put them up in jars air tight. Before putting the top on the jar, put a piece of white paper over the berries, and pour a spoonful of brandy on it. Whenever practicable the berries should be gathered in midday.

Never kick or scream at a horse nor jerk the bit in his mouth.

QUANTITY OF SEED.—We copy the following tables from "Wardrop's Catalogue of Vegetable, Field, and Flower Seeds." The first is a table showing the time of sowing field seeds and quantity for an acre:

Time of Sowing.	*Seed per Acre.*
Clover, white, spring, & early in fall,	4 to 6 qts.
" red, " " "	6 "
Timothy, " " "	5 to 7 "
Orchard Grass, " " "	2 bush.
Lawn, " " "	2 "
Rye, " " "	1½ "
Wheat, " " "	1½ to 1¾ "
Corn, " " "	5 to 7 qts.
" Broadcast, " " "	3 to 4 bush.
" Broom, " " "	½ "
Buckwheat, June and July,	¾ "
Lucerne, spring and early in fall,	30 lbs.
Barley, " " "	1 to 2 bush.
Rye grass, " " "	1 "
Oats " " "	2 to 3 "
Field peas, " " "	2 to 3 "
White Beans,	1½ "
Mangel Wurtzel,	4 lbs.
Sugar Beet,	4 "
Carrot,	2½ "
Ruta Baga, and other Turnips,	½ to 1½ "
Potatoes,	12 to 15 bu.

The second is a plan for measuring ground for experiments. It is often very desirable to the farmer to measure off from a lot of land fractions of one acre, for the purpose of making a series of experiments upon different modes of planting, cultivating, or manuring. To facilitate this we give below the measurement of a side of a square, containing the following fractional parts of an acre:

1-16 of an acre	contains about	52½ feet square.
⅛ "	" "	73½ "
¼ "	" "	104½ "
1-3 "	" "	121½ "
½ "	" "	147½ "
1 acre "	" "	209 "

We cannot but suggest to our readers the importance and advantage of combining with the usual duties of the farm such experiments as may easily be conducted without any interruption of the work, and yet will often lead to the most decisive results. If one is to plant an acre of potatoes, for instance, divide it into quarters, and each quarter into eighths, if needed, and plant one part with small seed, another with large, another with cut, and another whole; manure one part *in* the hill, another outside. On one quarter try *salt* to prevent the rot, on another lime, another ashes &c. No man can do this without soon increasing his agricultural knowledge, and soon after his wealth.

PERIODS OF GESTATION.

The following table and remarks are extracted from an article in Blain's Encylopædia:

Period of Gestation in Domestic Animals.

	Shortest period. Days.	Mean period. Days.	Longest period. Days.
Mare	322	347	419
Cow	240	283	321
Ewe	146	154	161
Sow	109	115	143
Goat	150	156	163
Bitch	55	60	63
Cat	48	50	56
Rabbit	20	28	35
Turkey	24	26	30
Hen	19	21	24
Duck	28	30	32
Goose	27	30	33
Pigeon	16	18	20

According to the observations of M. Teisseir, of Paris, in 582 mares, * * the shortest period was 287 days, and the longest 419, making the extraordinary difference of 132 days, and of 89 days beyond the usual term of eleven months. The cow usually brings forth in about nine months, and the sheep in five. Swine usually farrow between the 120th and 140th day being liable to variations influenced apparently by their size and by their particular breeds. The true causes which abridge or prolong more or less the period of gestation in the females of quadrupeds, and of the incubation of birds, are unknown to us.

In most cases, therefore, between nine and ten months may be assumed as the usual period, though with a bull calf the cow has generally been observed to go about 41 weeks, and a few days less with a female. Any calf produced at an earlier period than 260 days must be considered decidedly premature, and any period of gestation exceeding 300 days must also be considered irregular; but in this latter case the health of the produce is not affected.—*Rural New Yorker.*

HOGS ARE LOOKING UP.—St. Louis goes a squeal louder than Cincinnati; the pork packers and provision dealers of that city have subscribed $1550, to be awarded as premiums for hogs at the fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held next October. This sum is in addition to the regular prizes, and will be divided as follows: best boar and sow, of any age or breed, with five pigs of the same breed, not to be over six months old: first premium, $700; second premium, $250; best boar, $50; best sow, $150; best ten pigs under six months old, $200; best fatted and large hog, $100. These are the largest premiums ever offered in this country for hogs.—*Ex.*

THE EFFECT OF CHARCOAL ON FLOWERS.

A correspondent of the *Revue Horticole* says that not long ago he made a bargain for a rosebush of magnificent growth and full of buds. He waited for them to blow, and expected roses worthy of such a noble plant and of the praises bestowed upon it by the vender, but when it bloomed all his hopes were blasted. The flowers were of a faded hue, and he discovered that he had only a middling multiflora, stale colored enough. He therefore resolved to sacrifice it to some experiments which he had in view. His attention had been directed to the effects of charcoal, as stated in some English publications. He then covered the earth in the pot in which the rosebush was, about half an inch deep, with pulverized charcoal. Some days after he was astonished to see the roses which bloomed of as fine a lively rose-color as he could wish.

He determined to repeat the experiment; therefore when the rosebush had done flowering, he took off the charcoal and put fresh earth about the roots and waited for the next spring impatiently to see the result of this experiment.—When it bloomed, the roses were as at first pale and discolored, but by applying the charcoal as before they soon assumed their rosy-red color. He then tried the powdered charcoal in large quantities upon petunias, and found that both the white and violet colored flowers were equally sensitive to its action. It always gave great vigor to the red or violet colors of the flowers, and the white petunias became veined with red or violet tints, the violet became covered with irregular spots of a blueish or almost black tint. Many persons who admired them thought they were choice new varieties from the seed. Yellow flowers appear to be insensible to the influence of charcoal.

STABLE AND LOT MANURES.—Always keep a good supply of straw and leaves in the horse lot, and from this, supply the stables, from that which is best rotted. Straw and leaves when hauled in the lot and suffered to remain exposed to the rains, and trampling of stock, will in a few months, get in the *right condition to catch* and *retain* the urine. My plan is to haul in largely during winter, and throw in the lot. When the time arrives in the spring to prepare my land for [redacted] deep or deep enough [redacted] retain the urine. After which, the stables are supplied from the lot manure as they may require. By adopting this plan, I make manure in my stables much faster than when dry straw, direct from the woods is used. Under the present system of labor, I cannot think lot manure, which has been exposed to the weather, pays for the labor necessary to haul out and apply it. It is usually heavy, and the *best fertilizing elements* lost by exposure to the weather. I find it *cheaper* to buy commercial manures.

I notice quite a number of planters who keep up the old and absurd plan of cleaning out stables in January, and exposing the manures to the rains, that the "manure may rot good." Such men need advice and should be especially attended to.—SUBSCRIBER, *in Country Gentleman.*

HORSE RADISH PLANTS.—There are many plans of setting out Horse Radish. The best one is to cut the roots into pieces of about an inch in length, make a hole about one foot deep, with a crowbar, let the small piece in, down to the bottom, and then with very rich earth or manure from a wheelbarrow, fill the hole. The sprout will come up through this, and make a clean, straight growth, one of the merits of good horse radish.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

TOMATO CATSUP.—Wash and mash the tomatoes, boil them half an hour and strain through a sifter. To every gallon of the liquid, add one quart of strong vinegar, two tablespoonsful of ground mustard, two of ground pepper, two of salt, two of whole allspice, one of whole cloves, two onions cut very fine, and three pods of green pepper cut fine. Put on the fire, and boil till sufficiently thick, stirring often. To keep well, it must be cooked some time, and as it becomes too thick, add vinegar.—*Southern Cultivator.*

A great horticulturist in a near town, having a very 'ugly mug,' a passer-by said, It's no wonder he has the finest fruits in the country, for he works in the double capacity of gardener and scarecrow.

From the Wilmington Journal.

WAYSIDE QUERIES AND INFORMATION.

BY DR. J. B. PURCELL.

Drive Along the Swannanoa—McDowell Hill—Tennant's Terrace—Patton's Mills—Railroads—Asheville Prices—Beaver Dam—Haw Creek.

After two weeks of alternate rain and sunshine the clouds finally broke and fled leaving behind on every side a *smiling verdure*, and every beauty of a youthful spring. It was grateful to feel that you were no longer in dread of a sudden shower streaming upon you during a little walk, and drenching you for the fun of the thing. The woods are no longer naked, but clothed with the thickest and the fairest foliage; noisy with birds and bees, and full of blossoms, rose-tinted flowers and sunny glades.—Having such an aspect a drive with a friend could not be otherwise than delightful. Then I was to see the

"Wildest, brightest, loveliest river,
Of our sunny, Southern clime!"

Charming! Get up Tom. Off we start. Down the road. Over the hillside.—On through the woods, all rich and rejoicing in the exuberance of nature.

"Come," said my companion, "I'm going to show you one of the prettiest views in the world." We were very soon traveling over the property of Mr. McDowell, and to the prominent position called McDowell's Hill. On the way thither I noticed a shaggy Cashmere goat. It was the second I had ever seen. There was also some attempt made at vine culture. I was presently on the summit of the Hill, and looking down upon—to the right hand and to the left, and away off in the far away distance in front—the most magnificent sight in scenery in which my vision, and fancy, and mind had ever taken delight. A *coup d'œil* of the French Broad Valley "lay smiling before me." To describe it is impossible. To paint it would set at defiance the "*ars Apellea.*" It is unrivalled, lovely, beautiful, grand, glorious and sublime. At sunset it is enchanting. The Swannanoa joins the river and they both run along together. I stood gazing for twenty minutes. It was near noon, and we had other sights ahead. We wound around through groves and glens, passing some handsome villas, until we came in full view of Mr. Gilbert B. Tennants'. It stands on a high elevation which gradually clopes down to a bottom land through the middle of which runs the French Broad. The view is especially picturesque and will repay a hundred fold the drive out there. We tarried not very long contemplating the glowing visions, but wheeled about and trotted towards the Swannanoa to drive some miles up stream. In a moment almost we crossed it and were on its fair west bank. "Beautiful" indeed! That is its English translation. Give me the Cherokee. Its borders are enamelled with flowers. The rhododendron lines them thickly, and the flowering ivy. I was pointed out the white ash bending with a fleecy, droopy, snow-flake-like flower. Black walnut stood on either side. The shrubbery is thick. Huge grape vines extend their limbs, creeping and climbing, and as it were, jumping to the very highest tree. But listen to the Swannanoa:

Through the laurels and the beeches,
Bright thy silvery current shines,
Sleeping now in granite basins,
Overhung by trailing vines.
And anon careering onward,
In the modest frolic mood,
Waking, with its sea-like voices,
Fairy echoes in the wood."

The Celt and the Saxon are now found scattered in peaceful, happy homes along its borders. The poor Cherokee is wandering an outcast, a Pariah in the land of which he once was lord. *Alas, poor Yorick!* A roar of falling waters attracted now my attention. It was their tumbling over a dam. Here was a mill owned by a Mr. Patton—a grist mill, a flouring mill, and a saw-mill, turned by the same rush of water power. At every point along this bright river, a mill could be put up at very little cost. Plenty of timber. Plenty of water. All that is wanted is immigration to turn the fruitful soil into a land teeming with wealth. On my return down this

"Child of Appalachian hills,"

I broke off some budding rhododendrons, and plucked some ivy flowers.—When they are in bloom they render the air most fragrant, and the banks very rosy and gay. A rest, and refreshments at Mr. Cheeseborough's made our return back to Asheville comfortable. I parted from the Swannanoa with the hope of seeing it in the summer.

The Valley of the French Broad, to a beauty spot of which I have alluded, will, in a couple of years, resound to the whistling locomotive. The Paint Rock or French Broad Branch is forty-five miles long, and will be in contract the tenth of June next. The construction of this important line will be economical, as the grade is beautiful, light and level. This connects at the Tennessee State line with the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad.—Running from Asheville, the aspect of the country will be found as lovely as it has already been described. The most remarkable point of observation on the route is the Warm Springs. Here stands a hotel fully fitted for the accommodation of two hundred and fifty souls.

The Chattanooga is the main branch, running due west fifty-five miles. It will be also under contract the tenth of June. This is the western division of the old corporation of the Western North Carolina Railroad of 1855. The Salisbury road, which is now as far as Morganton, will probably be late in the summer up as far as the foot of the Blue Ridge.—This fact will place Asheville within thirty miles of rail. The time is merely conjectured as to when the Chattanooga branch will be finished. When these roads meet here it will be the cause of great joy to the people, not only of the immediate vicinity, but to the whole western country, and to the State in general.

This contract of the hundred miles has been the result of the late meeting, 4th May, at Morganton. The object of the meeting was to accept the amendment to the charter. It granted the additional funds of three millions of dollars, with authority to borrow two more upon security. What this security is is a matter of speculation to those who are not in the secret. Time will reveal what is meant by this authority to borrow on security. No doubt this has created a misunderstanding in the minds of some. Harmony existed at the meeting. This action will ensure the connection of the rich Valley of the Tennessee with the heart of Western North Carolina at Asheville.

The people must take great interest in these roads. The Rip Van Winkle idea will be exploded. The wealth of a country consists in keeping what it has acquired. The Conestoga wagons will be forgotten. Civilization will be carried to all parts of our country and State in a comparatively short time. We can see this by rapidly scanning the map of the nation. A direct Southern line will run from North Carolina on the Atlantic to California on the Pacific. On from Wilmington to Asheville. On to Chattanooga. On to Memphis. On to Fort Smith, Arkansas. On to Albuquerque, New Mexico. On through Arizona to San Francisco, California. We have seen by the operation of the U. S. Senate before its adjournment, that a Southern line was expressly worthy of consideration. That the South has a right to that line. But what particularly strikes the people of this State is to see their lines built up, and put in good running order, carrying in wealth and prosperity. This will make the State rich, powerful, and respected. Emigration is called strongly for by the people of this region. No other country in the world offers a better home to the mechanic, or the farmer, or the retired man of business. The valley of Tennessee and the fourteen Western counties of this State are as productive as any soil beneath God's sky.

To those seeking summer retreats, I would particularly recommend this town. My former letter will show its salubrity. Nothing is too dear. Board can be had from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. The latter price is that of the Eagle Hotel, kept by Mr. W. P. Blair, where everything can be found in the shape of mountain comfort. A horse by the day at a dollar-and-a-half. A horse and buggy for three dollars, &c. Chickens sell at twenty cents each. Eggs at ten cents per dozen. Butter at twenty-five cents the pound. Corn ninety cents to a dollar per bushel. Everything else in proportion.

I would inform our church friends how the mission stands. At Beaver Dam, about two miles or three from town, is a very neat little chapel hidden away in the trees. It is in existence over two years. It numbers forty in the Sunday school. Two young ladies go out from town every Sunday afternoon and instruct the children. Haw Creek is a recent addition, and owing entirely to a rupture of a sect out there. It is nearly five miles from Asheville. A pious lady has, during the last week, devoted half an acre of land for the purpose of building a chapel thereon. There are about fifty attending Sunday school. Great things are expected, especially if some assistance is rendered from abroad. We expect visiting other points, and if we glean anything that we will think of interest to you we will not be slow in communicating.

A SOLEMN PROTEST OF THE BAR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned, present or former members of the bar of North Carolina, have witnessed the late public demonstrations of political partizanship, by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, with profound regret and unfeigned alarm for the purity of the future administration of the laws of the land.

Active and open participation in the strife of political contests by any judge of the State, so far as we recollect, or tradition or history has informed us, was unknown to the people until the late exhibitions. To say that these were wholly unexpected, and that a prediction of them, by the wisest amongst us, would have been spurned as incredible, would not express half of our astonishment, or the painful shock suffered by our feelings when we saw the humiliating fact accomplished.

Not only did we not anticipate it, but we thought it was impossible to be done in our day. Many of us have passed through political times almost as excited as those of to-day; and most of us, recently, through one more excited; but never before, have we seen the Judges of the Supreme Court, singly or *en masse*, moved from that becoming propriety so indispensable to secure the respect of the people, and throwing aside the ermine, rush into the mad contest of politics under the excitement of drums and flags. From the unerring lessons of the past we are assured that a judge who openly and publicly displays his political party zeal, renders himself unfit to hold the "balance of justice," and that whenever an occasion may offer to serve his fellow partisan, he will yield to the temptation and the "wavering balance" will shake.

It is a natural weakness in man, that he who warmly and publicly identifies himself with a political party, will be tempted to uphold the party which upholds him, and all experience teaches us that a partisan Judge cannot be safely trusted to settle the great principles of a political constitution, while he reads and studies the books of its laws under the banners of a party.

Unwilling that our silence should be construed into an indifference to the humiliating spectacle now passing around us; influenced solely by a spirit of love and veneration for the past purity which has distinguished the administration of the law in our State, and animated by the hope that the voice of the bar of North Carolina will not be powerless to avert the pernicious example which we have denounced, and to repress its contagious influence, we have, under a sense of solemn duty, subscribed and published this paper:

B. F. Moore, Edward Hall, A. S. Merriman, Z. B. Vance, E. J. Warren, Wm. T. Dortch, John Kerr, F. B. Satterthwaite, E. G. Haywood, Ed. Conigland, Jos. B. Batchelor, Jos. J. Davis, G. V. Strong, Asa Biggs, Thomas Bragg, S. C. Latham, Spier Whitaker, Jr., C. M. Cooke, E. T. Branch, Wm. F. Green, W. A. Kerr, J. T. Littlejohn, Thomas W. Hill M. V. Lanier, T. J. Sparrow, J. W. Hays, Rich'd. Watt York, T. B. Venable, George Wortham, J. L. Amis, G. W. Blount, L. C. Edwards, John H. Thorpe, William K. Barham, B. H. Bunn, E. H. Plummer, S. T. Williams, W. A. Jenkins, A. M. Moore, W. A. Montgomery, O.A. Coke, C. W. Spruill, Abner J. Williams, R. B. Watt, T. E. Skinner, Jno. H. Dillard, Willis Bagley, T. Rufiin, Jr., Thomas H. Gilliam, A. M. Scales, James McMullen, J. A. Gilmer, Thomas J. Jarvis, A. J. Boyd, Mills L. Eure, J. I. Scales, John Gatling, R. H. Wards, H. A. Gilliam, J. T. Morehead, Jr., G. H. Gregory, M. S. Robbins, J. Edwin Moore, M. McGehee, Wm. F. Martin, James A. Graham, E. B. Whithers, Geo. N. Thompson, J. E. Boyd, Sam'l. P. Hill, G. M. Whiting, L. R. Waddell, C. M. Busbee, R. J. Lewis, H. W. Husted, E. S. Parker, J. H. Sharp, J. H. Abell, Henry R. Bryan, L. W. Humphrey, Alex. Justice, S. Galloway, W. D. W. Stevenson, W. G. Morrissey, John Hughes, William Robinson, W. J. Rosbury, Stephen W. Isler, Jno. W. Durham, E. S. Wooten, Jos. S. Woodard, J. W Edmondson, Hugh F. Murray, S. F. Wooten, J. E. Shepherd, F. C Roberts, George W. Whitfield, J. N. Washington, J. W. Lancaster, Charles C. Clarke, Edward C. Yellowley, E. A. Osborne, Thomas J. Hadley, J. E. Brown, John S. Harris, A. Burwell, Sion H. Rogers, Loverd Eldridge, William Eaton, Jr., C. B. Sanders.

A difficulty occurred some days ago between Col. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index*, and Robert W. Hughes, of Richmond *State Journal*, which culminated on Friday last in arrangements being made for a duel, with shot guns, at Chester, on the Petersbug rail road. The affair, however, was disconcerted by the civil authorities, who arrested the seconds, together with Hughes Col. Cameron managed to elude capture at last accounts. The trouble originated in a scathing article written by Col. Cameron against Hughes, charging him with prostituting his pen to the basest political purposes.

The Radical State Convention of Alabama met on the 8th inst. A despatch from Mongomery states that there was a wide split between the native and carpet-bag elements. The disgraceful scenes of the Tennessee Convention were repeated, both sides abusing each other roundly.

THE NEGRO RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

The city of Washington has within the last few days had an election, which was accompanied by a negro riot. Some of the negroes who attempted to vote the Conservative ticket were mobbed by their fellow-negroes, who declared that they should not vote. The streets of the national capital resounded with the cries of —"Kill them!" "Hang them!" &c., &c. Threats were uttered and rushes were made by the infuriated mob. The police interfered for the protection of the assailed. The assailants were so determined and ferocious, that the police were compelled to use their clubs freely and finally to fire upon them, killing and wounding several.—Brickbats and stones were showered upon the police, doing them considerable damage. At one time there was some talk of calling out the marines to quell the riot, but it was finally subdued by the civil force. It appears that the rage of the negroes was directed solely against those of their own color who wished to vote the Conservative ticket. A negro Conservative named Stuart, who had formerly figured as a leading Radical, appeared to be the peculiar object of their resentment. A brave fellow he seemed to be, and he stood his ground manfully. Protected by the police he voted in spite of the frantic devils who glared upon him.

The police force is for the most part composed of Radicals, but they seem to have acted with a marked fidelity to their duty in protecting voters and punishing rioters.

This mob at the seat of Government is much commented upon by the Northern press. The negro barbarism it developed will go far to shock the Northern public.—*Richmond Whig.*

A MALIGNANT STAB.—What can be the import of the following insidious thrust, by a recognized mouth piece of the universal and harmonious radical party, at the President of their choice? We quote from the Chicago *Republican*. Is it intended to furnish material for impeachment?

"We cannot bring ourselves to believe that General Grant can possibly imagine that he can carry on his administration on ideas founded upon personal or family considerations. We cannot, for a moment suppose that he thinks he can carry on this government, not only without the aid, but in the face of the leaders of the Republican party, which has elected him to his position.—If, unfortunately, these are his beliefs and intentions, then we can only say that his administration must prove a most lamentable failure, *unless he can succeed in establishing a dynasty founded upon personal and family considerations and ideas upon the ruins of what was a republican form of government.*"

What has become of all the boasted "loyalty" of the North since the rebellion? The *Imperialist* published in their chief city openly advocates the establishing of an Empire; yet we hardly hear a murmur from them. Where are the braves that sprang to arms when the South attempted to establish a separate government? Where are its Loyal Leagues and the Grand Army of the Republic? Are they all in league with it? It would seem so from the ominous silence that prevails. The "shoddyists" and "bondholders" are willing, of course, as they expect to be *the* Empire.

Since Gen. Grant came into power the public debt has decreased nearly $30,000,000. This will satisfy the people much better than all the fine writing the *World* can do. Under Johnson it steadily increased. Facts are stubborn things.—*Radical paper.*

The "decrease" is shown by leaving out of the account $30,000,000 (thirty million dollars) of accrued interest; and further by selling off war vessels and munitions of war, which were property before the sale, just as much as the proceeds are that are derived from them. Pretty soon the facts must appear.

A despatch from Jackson, Miss., dated the 9th inst says: Brevet Col. Joseph G. Crane, commanding the 4th Military District, and acting Mayor of the city, was killed to-day by Hon. E. M. Yerger, in a difficulty occasioned by an official order of the Mayor levying on Yerger's property in default of the payment of corporation taxes. The affair had no reference to politics. Col. Crane entered the volunteer service from from Dayton, Ohio, in 1861. Yerger is in confinement at the barracks.

Col. Ren Flournoy, Conservative representative in the Georgia Legislature, was murdered in his own field, on the 8th inst., by a negro. It is astonishing that the radical papers don't yell for troops to be sent to Georgia without delay.

The Radicals in Florida are broken into factions like they are in nearly every other State; they have run the State into bankruptcy, and now modestly propose to repudiate the debt.

Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, has rendered an important decision to the effect that debts contracted for slaves are just as valid as any other claim.

The Charleston *Courier* says State of South Carolina bonds, issued to redeem notes of the Bank of the State sold on the 10th at 73½c. on the dollar.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Thursday, June 17, 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ROBERT M. STOKES, } Editors.
GEORGE W. SITES. }

TERMS—*Strictly in Advance:*

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COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a ✕ mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Take Notice.

The Ladies of the Memorial Association respectfully request all of our citizens who respect our dead, and who desire to testify that respect by their presence during the solemnities to-day, to assemble at the Presbyterian Church this (Thursday) morning, at 9 o'clock. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be general, and that no private, or other considerations, will prevail over the duty which the living owe to the memories of the men who died in our defense.

☞ W. P. Welch, the excellent Representative from Haywood, has placed us under obligations for late Georgia papers.

☞ We learn from the *Cottage Visitor* that Mr. Jesse Allen, of Mills River, was killed on the 29th ult., by a tree falling upon him.

☞ Rev. H. H. Banks will deliver a Funeral Sermon on next Sabbath evening at 4 o'clock, at the late residence of J. Franks, two miles west of Asheville.

☞ A communication from the Mills River High School is upon our table, and will appear next week. It reached us too late for insertion in this issue.

☞ Buncombe Superior Court commences on next Monday week. We are under the impression that the dockets contain nothing of unusual importance or interest.

☞ No information, as yet, as to whom the rail-road contracts have been awarded, if awarded at all. The bids, we understand, were all in on Thursday last, and most of those interested have returned to their homes to await the result.

[redacted] A successful wheat crop ju at this time will help our people wonderfully.

☞ The Morganton *Press* has been discontinued, and its proprietor, Mr. Nuttall, in conjunction with Mr. J. J. Stewart, formerly of the Salisbury *Banner*, has started a new paper at the latter place, called the *Examiner*, to be issued tri-weekly at $5 a year, in advance. The new journal is staunchly Conservative, well printed, ably edited, and deserves success.

☞ We have received a copy of the presentment of the Grand Jury of Yancey county, together with a series of resolutions signed by several of the younger members of the Bar who attended that Court. These documents are too lengthy, and come too late, for insertion in our columns, besides which we hardly think they will prove entertaining to anybody save the parties immediately concerned.

☞ We inadvertantly failed to call attention, last week, to the re-opening of Col. Stephen Lee's school for young men, which takes place on next Monday, 21st inst. Col. Lee is a gentleman highly esteemed, especially in this community where he is so well known, and his academy is a "choice" one among the private schools of the State. Parents desiring to place their sons where they will be carefully educated, and their morals sedulously guarded, cannot select a better school than the one presided over by our venerated friend.

☞ Dr. W. L. Love, the indefatigable Senator from the 43rd District, favored us with a call a few days since. The Senator is an unflinching advocate of the right, and it gratifies him, of course, whenever he has an opportunity to put cockle-burs under the coat-tails of the men who, either openly or disguisedly, are whipping and spurring the State into ruin.—Those who watched his legislative course last session will not soon forget the uncompromising stand made by him against the corruptions prevailing not only in that body, but in every department of the State.

Death of Mrs. M. Q. Siler.

It is with deep regret that we learn of the decease, after a lingering illness, of Mrs. Mary Q. Siler, wife of Rev. Leonidas Siler, of Macon, which took place at her residence in that county, last week. The deceased belonged to one of the oldest and most respected families of this section; a kind, gentle, affectionate, and truly christian woman, she was beloved by high and low, rich and poor, and was followed to the grave by the regrets of the entire community. She died at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. The turf will lie gently upon her pulseless breast, and her memory will be cherished with unfading affection in the hearts of all who knew her.

The University of N. C.

Were it not that indignation swallows up all other emotions when considering the subject, it would be somewhat amusing to witness the efforts of those who have been mainly instrumental in ruining the once noble University of our State, to explain why it is not in the flourishing condition which they professed to be so sanguine would result from the political reconstruction to which it has been subjected. Our educational friend from Cape Cod no longer issues bulletins to the effect that the University has six, seven, or eight students, as the case may be, "and others expected," probably because he feels that he cannot do justice to the subject, and as for the trustees and faculty, their silence is still more profound. Our able but erratic cotemporary, the *Standard*, however, is not to be daunted by bad luck, and if it cannot conceal the miserable results of its unwise counsels, it can, at least, explain—a difficult business for the *Standard*, it is true, but one which it performs to its own satisfaction, if to the satisfaction of no one else. Says our cotemporary: "It is more than likely that some of the acts of the present Trustees of the University will need to be construed with most considerate charity." The truth, foresight, and profundity of this remark will excite the highest admiration of "every fair-minded man." Charity covers a multitude of sins, and we are not surprised that the *Standard* should beg that its mantle be thrown over the many sins which itself and its friends are committing against the University; but the heavy drafts made by the men in power upon the charity of our people during the past few years, have left us a very small stock of that attribute to extend to the trustees of the University, or of any other radicalized institution. Among these Trustees, by the way, there are a few names in very suspicious company, and sadly out of place; but we will tell all about that at some future time, perhaps.

What we desire to invite particular attention to, is the following extraordinary sentence from the *Standard*: "In the first place there are few young men ready for a College Course, especially among that class from which the University should in future be chiefly replenished." It is somewhat surprising information that there are so "few young men ready for a College Course" when we can hardly open the catalogue of any Collegiate institution in the country, still unradicalized, which does not contain the names of North Carolina students. In the University of Virginia, there were 37 during the last session, and from what we can learn, there will be a larger number at the next session. The Maryland colleges contain a respectable list, as do those in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. The private Colleges in our own State are in a more flourishing condition now than ever before. Look at Davidson, Trinity, and others. The facts are patent to every one in the State, and out of it for that matter. These students are all of that very "class from which the University should in future be chiefly replenished." Not the sons of radical carpet-baggers who intend to leave us as soon as they have robbed us of all they can get; not the sons of the colored man, because it is generally admitted that he shall have a College for himself as soon as the necessity arises; but the sons of that respectable and solid portion of our community who condemn the partisan reconstruction of the University, and honestly despise the faculty with which the *Standard* and its friends have saddled it.

The *Standard*, in another article, says: "The ultra Democrats of the State have ceased to patronize the college. There are but few students now. The property-holders at the Hill suffer. They complain. We trust that an alteration will take place, and the prosperity of the University be restored; but it cannot be done speedily while all the Democratic papers in the State malign and decry the abilities of the present faculty." It cannot expect that the opponents of radicalism will send their sons to be educated in a political nursery of radical ideas—whose fruits thus far have been anything but pleasant. It was not content until the institution had been reorganized in the interests of its mongrel party, and it ought to look, not to Democrats, or Conservatives, but to its party for students. To be sure there are very few to be drawn from that party, but that is the *Standard's* look-out, not ours. It ought to have thought of that before.

Whenever the University shall have been reorganized upon a basis acceptable to the majority of the real people of the State who are expected to sustain it, then it will have no firmer friends than ourselves. But a sweeping change is imperatively demanded. In the language of the Wilmington *Journal*, the whole of whose admirable article upon the subject we cordially and unreservedly endorse: "We are still ready to yield to that Institution an earnest, honest, hearty and zealous support at the first moment in which we can send our sons there without degradation and insult. This time will not arrive, however, until such pismires as now infest the place shall have been swept away and *men* put in their places—men of brains and attainments, men of high reputations and honorable records, whose nobleness of purpose and integrity of character will insure us fair play, and afford us a substantial guarantee that the place shall be a Seminary of learning and not a partisan nursery."

☞ Some of our exchanges in the lower part of the State are grumbling about the hot weather, the mercury, in some cases, having crept away up among the nineties. If our sweltering and much to be commiserated friends desire to enjoy pleasant days, and cool, delightful nights, they should come this way and breathe our mountain air for a month or two. There is health and contentment in every mouthful of it, and we are not so selfish as to want it all for ourselves. We believe 78° is the highest notch the mercury has reached in these favored parts during this season.

☞ Gen. John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, acknowledges himself the author of the recent outrage to the Southern dead at Arlington, and attempts to defend his action. The insult roused the almost universal indignation of the press, regardless of sectional or political sympathies, and its defence falls upon unheeding ears. A man may descend to the lowest depths of infamy and yet be pitied, but when he defends and glories in his degradation he can only be contemned and scorned.

The Judges Strike Back.

About two months ago, an able, dignified, and eminently truthful protest, signed by a number of the most prominent legal gentlemen in North Carolina, and aimed especially at the disgrace brought upon our Supreme Bench by the indecorous and strongly partisan conduct of the Judges, appeared in one of the Raleigh papers and was extensively copied by the press throughout the State. We did not publish it at the time, but were content to allude to it in a brief editorial paragraph. If the matter had ended here, it is hardly probable we would ever have referred to it again, but owing to the recent extraordinary action of the Supreme Court, as given below, we lay the entire protest before our readers, in another column, together with the names of the gentlemen who signed it.

The Supreme Court met in Raleigh on Tuesday, the 8th inst., Chief Justice Pearson presiding. Upon taking his seat, the Chief Justice addressed the members of the Bar who were present, informing them that the Court had seen a protest, purporting to be signed by certain members of the Bar, which protest was a contempt of Court directly tending to impair the respect due to its authority. The Clerk was then ordered to serve upon each member of the Bar, who, having signed the protest, practised as attorney or counsellor in that Court, a rule to show cause why he should not be silenced and disabled from hereafter appearing as an attorney or counsellor in said Court, unless he appeared before it on the 15th inst. and purged himself from the alleged contempt. The Clerk thereupon reported the following named gentlemen who signed the protest, as attorneys practising in the Court: Messrs. B. F. Moore, Ed. Graham Haywood, Thomas Bragg, Sion H. Rogers, Jos. B. Batchelor, Aug. S. Merriman, H. A. Gilliam, C. M. Busbee, Will. Eaton, Jr., Ed. Conigland, Geo. V. Strong, J. F. Wooten, John Hughes, Richard W. York, W. A. Jenkins, Wm. K. Barham, Asa Biggs, Thos. J. Jarvis, C. C. Clark, Wm. T. Dortch, T. B. Venable, John Kerr, Z. B. Vance, Joseph J. Davis, and Ed. J. Warren.

As we above remarked, we consider this a most extraordinary move of the Judges, and but another attempt on the part of those in power to override all just complaint, deter the good men of the community from holding up the unseemly actions of our judges to public reprobation and exposing the evil tendencies of their past and present partisan course, and to stifle the murmurs of an honestly indignant people. We cannot see that there is any contempt of Court about the protest. Contempt of Court, as generally understood, consists in a disobedience to its rules, orders, or processes, or unseemly language or conduct *in its presence*; but we never knew before that it was contempt of Court to criticise and object to the political conduct of its Judges *off* the bench and not within the precincts of the Court. Such ruling might do for the dogmatic Western Judge on the frontiers, who declared that he was "Judge from the rising of the sun until the going down thereof, and therefore he was *always an object of contempt*," but we gave our Judges credit for better sense, and hardly expected them to virtually claim that they also were "always objects of contempt," whatever the public generally might have thought in the premises.

The protest which has excited the indignation of Judge Pearson and his worthy *confreres*, is full of pregnant truth, and that is why it hurts.—From the agonizing howls sent up by the *Standard* when the document first appeared, it was evident that the truth had struck home and drawn blood—and very bad blood it was. From beginning to end, "the protest contains nothing" says the *Old North State*, "that would not have been endorsed by the judges of the earlier history of the country, as applied to a hypothetical case, and nothing more than was repeatedly said by Marshall and Gaston, who predicted what would be the consequences should the judges ever be elected by the people for a brief tenure."

Seizure of Blockade Whiskey.

On Tuesday night one of the Revenue officers of this District received information that a load of contraband whiskey was "on the wing," consequently, he repaired to the French Broad bridge, about a mile from town, "armed and equipped as the law" allows, and waited till the hour

"——when churchyards yawn,
And men, on *spiritual* thoughts intent,
Drive slyly 'till the dawn."

It was not long before he saw, "slow stealing through the moonlight," a wagon, drawn by a pair of blind and venerable horses, and driven by a colored individual. A white man stalked behind in "silent majesty," thinking less of the prophets than the profits, when his comfortable reverie was rudely disturbed by the harsh, quick voice of our "exciseman" demanding of the negro to know what he was loaded with. "Corn," was the spasmodic reply, and as he spoke, the white man's visions of the "profits" went "glimmering away like shadows of the things that were, but are no more." He protested that he had nothing to do with the wagon, or the negro, or anything else. Would'nt acknowledge the "corn," anyhow it could be fixed. Examination followed, and lo! five 20 gal. kegs of indisputable blue ruin were snaked out from the bowels of the wagon, and displayed in the light of the "chaste moon." Pending the investigation, both white man and colored individual "silently stole away," like Longfellow's famous Arabs, leaving the grandfatherly horses, the wagon, the whiskey, kegs and all in the custody of the official of "the best government the world ever saw."—Blessed are those that have pity, and therefore we pity all the parties—the finder, as well as the loser.

☞ There is no little indignation expressed throughout the country at a recent opinion given by U. S. Attorney General Hoar, to the effect that a military commission possesses the right, in a time of profound peace, to take a citizen out of the hands of the civil authorities, and try him for alleged crime. This opinion was elicited by a case which lately occurred in Texas, where a citizen charged with an offense against the criminal law was the victim of the military authorities. It was thought we had enough of military commissions after the shocking murder by them of the guiltless Mrs. Surratt and the poor and friendless Wirz. How long is the country to groan under acts of despotism like these? Or are they only the prelusive steps to something still more startling? It was a no more flagrant tyranny which cost the first Charles his head, and the second James his crown.

The Seventh Vial.

The celebrated English preacher, Rev. Dr. Cummings, is convinced that the tribulation is rapidly approaching which was foretold by the prophet Haggai: "Yet a little, and I will shake the earth, and the sea and the dry land." He says that we are in the seventh vial, the opening of which was so vividly depicted by the beloved disciple upon the isle of Patmos, and that "one shock, startling, terrific, and of huge and unprecedented proportions" is yet to come.

We are getting to be pretty much in that way of thinking ourselves. The universal corruption which abounds, lead us to the irresistible conclusion that nothing short of a general combustion will ever purify the miasmatic moral and political atmosphere. The spirit of true religion is weak all over Christendom, and we seem to be rapidly approaching the time when it will succumb entirely to the desperate inroads making upon it by latitudinarianism, scepticism, infidelity, ambition, avarice, covetousness, lust, envy, hate, and all uncharitableness. There is discord everywhere. In art, science, politics, law and religion there is nothing like the unanimity there was at Babel after the confusion of tongues. Everybody seems to be pulling and hauling in opposite directions. There is concord nowhere; neither in the camp, the cabinet, the church, or the cloister; in the forum or on the bench; in academic halls or in the mart; in the palace or in the hovel. Peace among the nations stands upon a very slippery foundation; there is scarcely a single one of them but what is in a highly inflammable condition, and if a lighted match should suddenly be thrust in, there is no knowing where the conflagration would stop.—Russia is moving her capital towards the Turkish frontier, so as to be ready, when the hour strikes, for a spring at the throat of Islamism. France and Prussia are glaring at each other with a hate which they do not take the trouble to disguise. England and the United States are in anything but an amicable mood; while the smaller nations are either seething already with discontent, or are prepared to boil over at the slightest provocation. All have their blood up to fever heat; all are looking for the ball to open, but no one is particularly anxious to lead off in the sanguinary dance. Some trivial circumstance, which in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases in a thousand, would pass by unnoticed, may precipitate the catastrophe, and then the wrath will be upon us; a wrath that will not be spent until all the peoples of the earth shall have undergone a general chastisement and purification, and those who survive shall have discarded the "vain imaginings" of innovators, and returned to the pure and simple faith of the apostles. We are not a prophet, or the son of a prophet, but we verily believe the times are ominous, and therefore have written what we have written. Consider it, and be wise.

Will They Resign?

Quite a number of our State legislators have been the recipients of fat crumbs from the official table at which Gen. Grant sits, smokes, cogitates, and scrawls his illustrious name. It is perfectly right that every man who sacrifices himself to the radical party, should make it pay him as much as possible, for no compensation, however large, can reimburse him for the compromise of principle, self-respect, moral character and social position, involved in his adherance to that party; but it is hardly fair that one man should monopolize two or three paying positions, when there are so many hungry "outs" who are literally dying for a chance at the public crib. Ought not some of our legislators who have received other positions, resign and give their friends an opportunity to fill their starveling maws? The lions have feasted; now let the jackals come in. Only one of these gentry has resigned thus far, and he is Estes of New Hanover, *quondam* Adjutant General to the notorious Kilpatrick. This unexpected magnanimity on his part encircles his brow with a luminous halo, like the phosphorescence which plays about a putrescent codfish far out at sea. Whether or not, the example will prove contagious remains to be seen.

☞ The publishers of Pollard's "Life of Jefferson Davis, with a Secret History of the Southern Confederacy, Gathered Behind the Scenes," have sent us additional advance sheets of that delectable work. We have glanced over them with feelings of mingled pity, contempt, and disgust. It is a "catch-penny" publication crammed with the grossest fabrications, and most fatuous delusions; the work of a pompous, superficial, self-conceited, unprincipled apology for a man, the entire study of whose useless life has been to put himself in attitudes amusing to the world, and intensely interesting to *himself*; who appears never to have made a deep or sincere investigation of any subject, and who certainly deceives himself more than anybody else. HE attempt to write the life of Jefferson Davis! Why, there is more moral sublimity and true grandeur in five minutes of the life of that illustrious statesman, than the infinitesimal soul of Pollard could understand or appreciate in a thousand years.

☞ We notice a paragraph going the rounds of the press in our State, originally appearing in the Charlotte *Democrat*, to the effect that "John C. Senter, the present Governor of Tennessee, is a native of Gaston county, North Carolina, from which place he went to Tennessee when quite young."

Dewitt Clinton Senter is the present Governor of Tennessee. A gentleman of Asheville, acquainted with the family, informs us that he was born in Grayson, or Jefferson county of that State, and that he is the son of Rev. William T. Senter, a noted Methodist preacher of his day. Our informant also says that Gov. Senter is a dignified, genial gentleman, of the old-fashioned Southern type, and from all we can learn he is a far superior man to his antagonist, Stokes.

[redacted]

☞ Rev. J. S. Kennedy, President of the Female College at this place, preached the Annual Sermon at the Commencement of the Female Seminary at Athens, Tenn., on the [illegible]

☞ The United States District Court, Chief Justice S. P. Chase presiding, has been in session in Raleigh since last week. Quite a number of cases, involving evasions of the revenue laws, have been decided, and the business of the Court still progresses. The Chief Justice seems to be winning the favorable regard of the Conservative press, for the dignity and impartiality with which he presides, and the suavity and kindly feeling which characterize his intercourse with our people.

☞ Ex-President Johnson, "the old man eloquent," is still hurling his terrible thunderbolts at the enemies of the Constitution, and creating the wildest havoc in their ranks. Last Saturday he addressed an immense assemblage at Cleveland, in East Tennessee, his remarks being received with great enthusiam. Andrew Johnson is without a peer on the stump, and it is no wonder he is so intensely hated by the ultra radicals, all of whose nefarious tricks he thoroughly understands and exposes.

MARRIAGES.

FRANCIS—TABER.—Married at Flat Rock, N. C., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. S. Jones, Mr. A. FRANCIS of Waynesville, to Miss AMANDA TABER, daughter of Mr. Allen Taber.

ANDREWS—MILTON.—Married, on the 6th inst., by Rev. G. W. Rollins, Capt. G. W. ANDREWS to Miss MARY HELEN, daughter of L. F. Milton, all of Rutherford.

DEATHS.

FRANKS.—Died at his residence in this county, on the 12th inst., JOHN FRANKS, formerly of Columbia, S. C., aged about 70 years.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY
EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER,
BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	1 50 to 1 75	Tallow, lb.,	12½ to 15
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	25 to 30
Corn, "	to 1 00	Molasses p, r gal	1 to 1 50
Meal, "	to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	1 50
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	2 00
Potatoes, bush. good,	—	Jeans (coun'y)	65 to 1 00
" sweet "		Cotton Yarn,	2 15a2 25
Flour, 160lbs	5 00 a 6 00	Feathers, new, lb.	50
Bacon, per lb	18 to 22	Leather, sole, "	40 to 50
Butter, " dull,	20	" upper, "	75
Lard, " to	20	" harness, "	65
Chickens, each	20	Beef Hides, dry,	20 a 21
Eggs, per doz. - -	10	" " green,	10 a 12
Cheese, (cou'y) p'r lb	—	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 50	Honey,	12½ to 15

Third Round

Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

Cane Creek	" at Sharon	"	19–20
Mills River	" at Oak Grove	"	26–27
Hendersonville	" at Edneyville		July 3–4
Catawba	" at North Cove	"	10–11
Burnsville	" at Bakersville	"	17–18
Marshall	" at Jewel Hill	"	24–25

District Meeting at Mills River Academy, August 13. Bishop Paine to Preside.

JNO. BORING, P. E.

BEESWAX.

THE advertiser will pay cash for a quantity of beeswax if delivered at Mr. S. G. Kerrs, within one week from this date, but not later.

M. CONNOLLY.

June 17 424 1t.*

INTERESTING CONTRACTS.

AT
CLAYTON, RAY & SMITH'S
FRENCH BROAD N. C.,

MAY be made on good terms contracts for Ladies Hats, new Prints &c &c, just received. Call and see.

June 8th 423

Seltzer' Aperient,

SEWING MACHINE OIL.
COD LIVER OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
HALL'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,
Just received, at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

FINAL NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons indebted, by note, to the late firm of ALEXANDER & BURNETT, that all such notes are now in my hands, and my necessities compel me to collect them. I have waited long for persons to call and settle, and if this notice is not heeded they must settle with a lawyer.

J. S. BURNETT.
Asheville N. C.

June 10 423 3t.

MULE LOST.

ON Monday the 1st inst., a Black Mare Mule, about 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, escaped from the enclosure on the Clayton Contract of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R., and made her way in the Mountains.—She has a circular brand with the letters F. E. on the left shoulder. Any one, giving information of her whereabouts to Mr. Clayton, on the road, or to the Editor of the *News* will be rewarded.

E. CLAYTON.

June 10th 423 3t

MORE NEW GOODS!

AT
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

FRESH arrivals of Dress goods, Prints, Ribbons and Flowers and Ladies Hats.

ALSO

Fresh Buckwheat Flour in 25lbs. Sacks.

A FEW BUSHELS SEED BUCKWHEAT.

Large lot family Flour, Lard, Bacon, Corn and Corn meal, More of that good Coffee still on hand.

June 10 423

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will resume his School, at his home, on the 21st of June, inst., will receive pupils on the following terms, per session:

Primary English Department	$10 00
More advanced English Studies	15 00
Same, with Mathematics	20 00
" " " and Latin or Greek	25 00
French	5 00
Board, per month	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Tuition and Board payable one half in advance Session 20 weeks.

He would rather not receive young men who are not disposed to give all the school hours to study.

STEPHEN LEE.

June 10. 423. 2t.

THE CAROLINA HOUSE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

OUR friends and the public generally will please take notice that the "Carolina" is now open for TRANSIENT and REGULAR BOARDING. This favorite and well-known house has undergone a *thorough renovation in all its departments*, and our prices are very reasonable for the times.

We hope you won't fill our friend Blair too full, and whenever he runs over, you are respectfully asked not to forget there is another house open for the same business.

B. J. SMITH, Proprietor.

June 24 1869. 422 4t

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND
SEASONABLE GOODS
AT THE STORE OF
Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd.
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard.
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,

of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.

A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,

in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.

June 3d 422 tf.

TANNER WANTED.

WANTED, in Buncombe County, in this State, as a partner in a Tannery, a practical Tanner to superintend and devote his time and labor, against a Yard, in full operation, with a present capital of $2000, to be added to from time to time. A small capital required to ensure sufficient interest in the enterprise.

For further particulars apply to John Carpenter, Leicester, N. C., or to S. Carpenter, Saltville, Va.

May 23. 420 1m.

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS. LOU. E. BENSON informs her friends that she is still attending to all kinds of work in the Millinery line.

She has some pretty bonnets and trimmings on hand, for a low price, her new stock having just arrived.

Residence at West end of Asheville, on Haywood Street.

May 27 421 1m

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,
AT
T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,
TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as

CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c.

in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.

May 13. 419 tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

State of North Carolina.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

Elizabeth Freeman, vs. Isaac R. Freeman. } Petition for Divorce, &c.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and resides in the State of Georgia,; upon motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News*, a newspaper published in Asheville, for six successive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court house in Hendarsonville, on the 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, C. M. PACE, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Hendersonville, the 26th May, 1869.

C. M. PACE, Clerk,
By J. C. Gullick, D. C.

June 3. 422 6t*

Alexander Ray & Smith.

AT the old FRENCH BROAD stand, are still adding to their presen Stock by new arrivals.

They are doing a fine business and their terms and Stock are such as will soon bring to them the old custom of the stand.

May 19 419 tf.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age,	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument,	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington, N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!!

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,

AT THE OLD STAND OF ALEXANDER, ROBERTS & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR HANDSOME

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Selected with an eye to the Taste of the people of Western North Carolina.

THESE GOODS ARE FOR SALE and at prices as accommodating as any in the market. You will certainly find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

All Marketable Produce Taken. Cash Paid for Hides.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH,

At the Old FRENCH BROAD STAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING a well Selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods, which they offer at prices as low as they can be bought *ANY WHERE IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.* They purpose keeping constantly on hand such articles as

IRON, THREAD, LEATHER, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.,

and will buy all MARKETABLE PRODUCE, AT ASHEVILLE PRICES, and pay CASH FOR HIDES. You will find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH.

1869. 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION.

The Liberties of the People in Greater Danger than Ever.

Threatened Change of the Republic into an Empire.

IMPERATIVE NEED OF INCREASED VIGILANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION is the only Democratic Newspaper published at the seat of the General Government and has been designated by the National Executive Committee as the Central Metropolitan Organ of the party. It is justly considered the most full and complete vehicle of Washington news and gossip, and is besides one of the most desirable Family Newspapers in the country. In addition to this, it will introduce every week the most thrilling and interesting original and selected Stories, Novelettes, Poetry, Anecdotes, and other reading, which will make it an indispensable visitor at every Family Circle.

Inviting attention briefly to these new features, and assuring our many friends that in all our relations we shall maintain our previous reputation, we offer the following unexampled inducements to CLUBS:

Single copies, one year,	$ 2 00
Two copies, one year,	3 75
Five copies, one year,	9 00
Ten copies, one year,	17 50
Twenty copies, one year,	30 00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address,	55 00
One hundred copies, to one address,	100 00

Terms for Subscriptions Always in Advance.

Any person who will send us a Club of Twenty Subscribers, with Thirty Dollars, will be sent an extra copy of the paper.

☞ Subscribers had better, for their own security, enclose Post Office Orders, where such are procurable, in preference to all other kinds funds. ☜

Address, THOS. B. FLORENCE,
Editor Constitutional Union,
Box 84, Washington City Post Office.

May 13. 419 tf

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.

Minerva Norris, John F. Norris. } Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John F. Norris is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*, a Newspaper published in the Town of Asheville, in the County of Buncombe, commanding him to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court, to be held for the County of Buncombe, in the Court House in Asheville, on the 10th Monday after the 3rd Monday in April A. D., 1869, and plead answer or demur to the petition.

J. E. READ, *C. S. C.*

April 15. 415 6t

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Justice's Court.

F. S. H. Reynolds, *Against*, J. M. Mathews. } Notice of Summons.

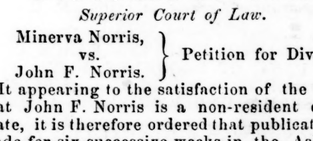
The Defendant in the above named case being a non-resident of this State, and it appearing that he is indebted to the said Plaintiff in the full sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars, due by two notes, for one hundred dollars each, executed on the 2d day of October, 1866.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the Asheville *News and Farmer*, notifying the said Defendant, that two Summons have been issued against him on the notes aforesaid, returnable before me, and that he be required to appear before me on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1869, and answer complaint.

JOSEPH REED, *J. P.*

April 29. 417 6t

DR. S. S. GRANT,



DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the Travelling public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel. takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is continually making improvements, and has now a BATH ROOM and BARBER SHOP connected with the Hotel.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the YARBROUGH HOUSE his old Customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

August 20, 1868. 382 1y

Wanted Immediately,

50 HEAD OF FAT BEEF CATTLE, and ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF SHEEP, for which I will pay the highest price in CASH.

W. W. SMITH.

April 29. 417 4t

STOP THE HORSE THIEVES!

$100 REWARD!!

STOLEN from the stable of the Planter's Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 11th of March, ONE DEEP BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with very high shoulder blades and his sheath unusually large; a rather poor walker but a fair trotter.

ALSO, stolen from the stables of the Ripley Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., on the night of the 4th of May, ONE LIGHT BAY MARE, nicely shed off, 9 or 10 years old, with a white star in her face, a small coltish looking head, about 15 hands high, a gentle work animal, rather a poor walker and common trotter. Very ill towards other horses. Neither of them paces.

The above reward of $100 will be paid for the recovery of above described animals, and arrest of the thieves with evidence to convict them; or $25 for the recovery of each or either of the horses, and $25 for the arrest and conviction of each or either of the thieves concerned.

It is believed the same parties are concerned in both thefts, and that they have accomplices extending across the State from South Carolina to East Tennessee and West Virginia. It is the interest as well as the duty of all good citizens to aid in breaking up all the thieving rings in the country.

BRITTAIN, PACK & CO.
Proprietors Planter's Hotel.
Hendersonville, N. C. C. M. GREER,
Proprietor Ripley Hotel.

May. 10 419 4t.

North Carolina Land Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly

FOR THE LOCATION OF

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN
SETTLERS,
FOR THE SALE OF

IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, otter, Tobacco and Naval Stores,

On consignment, and advances made on same. Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.

AND

NEGOTIATE LOANS

ON

Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞ No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

GEO. LITTLE, *Pres't.* R. W. BEST, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:

A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.

Raleigh, N. C.

March 11. 410 3m

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

MEDICAL.

Drs. Hilliard & Neilson

HAVE again associated in the practice of Medicine in its different branches and will give prompt attention to all calls day or night.

Special attention will be given to surgical cases.

Dr. Hillard can be found at his Drug Store, Dr. Neilson at his residence in the North end of town, when not professionally absent. We respectfully ask all persons indebted to us for services rendered, during our former partnership to call and settle at once.

Feb. 1, 404 3 m.

WANTED BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE,

General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.

Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

M't Hermon Lodge, A.·. Y.·. M.·.

☞ The Regular Monthly Meetings of this Lodge, are held at the Lodge Room, in Asheville, the first Thursday, on or before the full moon of every month, at 7 P. M., until further notice.

The meeting for the month of June, will be on the 17th.

Members of the Lodge will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W.·. M.·.

J. M. ISRAEL, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 11, 1869. 406. 1y.

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!

KEESE & McCULLY,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.

WILL ATTEND TO THE BUYING AND SELLING OF

SOUTHERN LANDS.

Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.

April 8 414 3m

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's Store,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.

April 29. 417 tf

D. C. McGREGOR'S

Carriage and Wagon Factory,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows, with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.

May 6. 418 tf

TRY

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE

MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.

☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜

Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

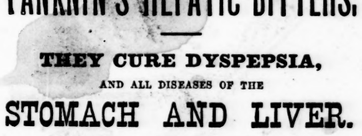
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap



And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.

Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

The most popular and most successful Life Insurance Company in the world,

IS THE

Nationa Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE

United States of America.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868

Cash Capital paid in full $1,000,000.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MOST VIRULENT opposition from many of the Life Insurance Companies of the United States, it has issued already 3,000 Policies, amounting to

$10,000,000,

which is an evidence of a popularity unheard of in the history of any other Company in the world, and the largest policies have been issued to prominent members of Congress, who have had their attention drawn to its attractive and exceedingly liberal features by the unsuccessful motion made in Congress for the repeal of its charter, at the suggestion of jealous companies, who knew it was impossible, but hoped thus to check its rapid strides to public favor and confidence.

The Advantages Offered by this Company Are:

It is a National Company, chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of Premium.
It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a Home Company in every locality.
Its Policies are exempt from attachment
There are no unnecessary Restrictions ien th Policies.
Every Policy is Non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the Insured their full amount and return all the Premiums, so that the Insurance costs only the interest on the Annual Payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured after a certain number of years, during life, an Annual Income, of One-Tenth the amount named in the Policy.
No Extra Rate is charged for Risks on the lives of Females.
It insures not to pay Dividends, but at so low a cost that Dividends will be impossible.

Local Agents are wanted in every City and Town and application from competent parties for such agencies, with suitable endorsements, should be addressed to the Company's General Agent only, in their respective Districts.

General Agents of the Company.

S. L. RIDDLE, Ag't, Charlotte, N. C., for Mecklenburg and Counties adjoining
Drs. MILLER & JONES, Med. Ex., Charlotte.
P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, General Agent for North Carolina
Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Raleigh, Medical Examiner and State Referee.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington City, General Agents for U. S. A.
C. M. McLOUD, Asheville, Agent for Buncombe and adjoining Counties.

March 4. 409 3m

HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of this old and popular Institution opens on Dec. 31st, 1868, and ends with the Collegiate year, Thursday, 20th of May, 1869. We have competent teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition from	$10 to $18 00
Contingent fee,	2 00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing,	60 00
Music and use of Instrument,	22 50
Languages, Modern and Ancient,	7 00

Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., Moderate.

Every Pupil must furnish her own Towels, Toilet Soap, one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases, one Flannel Blanket. Every article of wearing Apparel, as well as Towels, Sheets, &c., must be durably and distinctly marked with the owner's full name.

Superior facilities for instruction in Music and French.

Asheville is unsurpassed for health and climate, Social, religious and educational advantages. Let parents inquire.

Payments *Semi-annually, promptly in advance*

For further information, send for Circular or Catalogue. JAS. S. KENNEDY, *President.*

June 11. 372 tf

Mills River High School.

THE Second Session of this Institution will begin Jan. 25, 1869, and end June 11th.

Rev. R. N. PRICE, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

Rev. FRANK RICHARDSON, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. W. C. BOWMAN,* Professor of Ancient Languages and English Literature.

H. L. KING, Assistant in Primary Department.

The school is designed for Males and Females.

This Institution is situated on Mills River, in Henderson County, N. C., in one of the best neighborhoods in the Western portion of the State. The buildings are ample and beautiful. The population is dense, and capable of furnishing excellent accommodations for a large number of boarders.

CHARGES,

For a Session of Five Months—Half in Advance:

Primary Department	$ 7 50
Second Department	12 50
Third Department	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Board can be procured for not exceeding eight dollars per month, everything, except washing, included. Ministers, and Ministers' children, admitted at half price, as to tuition.

This school will prepare young men to enter a College or University at any point in the course, as well as furnish them an excellent practical business education.

Books furnished at the stores in the neighborhood.

No deduction for absence, from entrance to end of Session, except in case of protracted illness.

For particulars, address Rev. R. N. PRICE, at Mills River, Henderson county, N. C., or

J. A. CORPENING,
Sec'y Board.

Jan., 1869. 377 tf

NATT ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

E. J. ASTON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

I AM DYING.

The following beautiful poem is taken from the Memphis *Bulletin*. It is rarely we find such contributions to the columns of a newspaper.—It is sweetly, beautifully sad.—*Exchange.*

Raise my pillow, husband dearest—
Faint and fainter comes my breath,
And these shadows stealing slowly,
Must, I know, be those of death.
Sit down close beside me, darling,
Let me clasp your warm, strong hand,
Yours that ever has sustained me
To the borders of this land.

For your God and mine—our Father
Thence shall ever lead me on,
Where upon a throne eternal,
Sits His loved and only Son;
I've had visions and been dreaming
O'er the past of joy and pain;
Year by year I've wandered backward,
Till I was a child again.

Dreams of girlhood, and the moment
When I stood your wife and bride—
How my heart thrill'd with Love's triumph
In that hour of woman's pride.
Dreams of thee and all the earth-chords
Firmly twined about my heart—
Oh! the bitter, burning anguish,
When I first knew we must part.

It has past—and God has promised
All thy footsteps to attend;
He that's more than friend or brother,
He'll be with you to the end.
There's no shadow o'er the portal
Leading to my heavenly home—
Christ has promised life immortal,
And 'tis He that bids me come.

When life's trials wait around thee,
And its chilling billows swell,
Thou'lt thank Heaven that I'm spared them,
Thou'lt then feel that "all is well."
Bring our boys unto my bedside;
My last blessing let them keep—
But they're sleeping—do not wake them;
They'll learn soon enough to weep.

Tell them often of their mother,
Kiss them for me when they wake;
Lead them gently in life's pathway,
Love them doubly for my sake.
Clasp my hand still closer, darling,
This, the last night of my life,
For to-morrow I shall never
Answer, when you call me "wife."
Fare thee well, my noble husband,
Faint not 'neath the chast'ning rod;
Throw your strong arm 'round our children,
Keep them close to thee—and God!

WOMAN.

May slighted woman turn,
And, as a vine the oak has shaken off,
Bend lightly to her leaning trust again?
Oh, no! by all her loveliness—by all
That makes life poetry and beauty—no!
Make her a slave; steal from her rosy lip
By needless jealousies; let the last star
Leave her a watcher by your couch of pain;
Wrong her by petulance, suspicion, all
That makes life's cup a bitterness—yet give
One evidence of love, and earth has not
An emblem of devotedness like hers!
But, O! estrange her once—it boots not how—
By wrong, or slight, or anything that tells
A change has come across your tenderness—
And there is not a high thing out of heaven
Her pride o'ermastereth not.

Willis.

IT IS DARK.—The following beautiful sentiments are from Meister Karl's Sketch Book, entitled the "Night of Heaven." It is full of touching tenderness: "It is dark when the honest and honorable man sees the results of years swept cruelly away by the knavish and heartless adversary. It is dark when he feels the clouds of sorrow gather round, and knows that the hopes and happiness of others are fading with his own. But in that hour the memory of past integrity will be a true consolation and assure him even here on earth of gleams of light in Heaven. It is dark when the dear voice of that sweet child once fondly loved, is no more heard in murmurs. Dark when the pattering feet no more resound without the threshold, or ascend step by step up stairs. Dark when some well known air recalls the strains once oft attuned to a childish voice now hushed in death! Darkness—but only the gloom which now heralds the Day-spring of immortality, and the infinite light of Heaven.

HOW TO MANAGE IT.—If there be any of our male acquaintances who have never tasted the bliss or enjoyed the relish of a little connubial spat, let them try on the following. We have it on good authority that the plan is certain to bring on a first-class "sour."

Wait until your wife is at her toilet. She will be sure to ask you if her bonnet is straight. Remark that the lives of nine-tenths of the ladies are passed in thinking whether their bonnets are straight, and wind up the remark by saying that you never knew but one who had any common sense about her. Wife will ask you who that was. You, with a sigh, reply, "Ah! you never mind." Wife will ask you why you did not marry her then. You say, abstractedly, "Ah! why, indeed?" The climax is reached by this remark, and a row is sure to follow.

It is difficult to conceive anything more beautiful than the reply given by a lady in affliction, when she was asked how she bore it so well: "It lightens the stroke," said she, "to draw nearer to Him who handles the rod."

"Put out your tongue a little furthr," said a physician to a female patient: "A little further, ma'm, if you please—a little further still." Why, doctor, do you think there's no end to a woman's tongue?" cried the fair patient.

Blushing is a sign that something of the angel is left to woman, beautiful to the eye and bespeaking the purity of the heart. When a woman ceases to blush, she has lost her greatest charm.

A man's wife is his best lawyer, his best counsellor, his best judge, his best adviser, and also the cheapest and most reasonable.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRIZE!

North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company.

Incorporat'd Decemb'r 1868

CHARTERED CAPITAL, **$500,000.** | AMOUNT NOW LIABLE FOR LOSSES. **$150,000.**

OFFICERS:
JAMES H. FOOTE, President.
W. E. PELL, Vice Pres. SEATON GALES, Sec.
R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
J. H. FOOTE, J. H. DAVIS,
W. E. PELL, A. W. LAWRENCE,
W. R. MILLER, W. D. JONES
P. A. DUNN.

Gen. Ag't for Western N. C., Gen. R. B. VANCE.
" " Eastern " THOS. THOMPSON.

Office: First door South of Raleigh Nat. Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARTERED BY the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by FIRE, LIGHTNING OR TORNADO, and does business on the Mutual and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control the affairs of the Company is a sufficient guaranty that it is what it professes to be, a HOME ENTERPRIZE, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to insurers.

The Twenty Thousand Dollars in N. C. Bonds required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly been so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained.

No other Company offers greater inducements to Insurers.

Now is the time for all who feel any interest in a Home Institution to come forward and encourage this Company—receiving, as they will, reciprocal benefit in the enhancement of value and protection of their property.

For further particulars, address the Secretary, or consult General or Local Agents, who will, in due time, be announced.

☞ ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Feb 11. 406 4t

Change of Schedule on G. C. R. R.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00 a. m.
" Alston at	8.40 "
" Newberry at	10.10 "
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00 p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20 "
" at Greenville at	5.00 "
Leave Greenville at	5.45 a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25 "
" Abbeville at	8.00 "
Newberry at	12.35 p. m.
" Alston at	2.15 "
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45 "

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

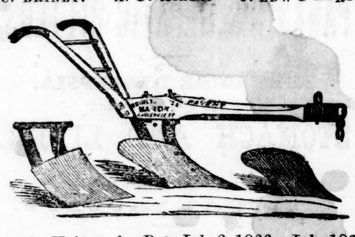
Leave Anderson at	4.30 p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30 "
Leave Walhalla at	3.30 a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20 "

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

E. C. BRINLY. A. D. MILES. J. EDW'D HARDY.



Brinly's Universal—Pat. July 3, 1866, *July* 1867, *and August* 1867.

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
Brinly's ele brated Plows,
CULTIVATORS, COTTON SCRAPERS, SWEEPS, &C.
130 & 132 *East Main Street,*
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Send for Price List and Circular.
All Orders accompanied with the Cash promptly filled.

R. M. STOKES,
Agent for Western N. C.
Aug. 13, 1868. 381. t

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of Alexander, Roberts & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to call on JAMES P. SAWYER and make settlement, *at once*, as it is necessary to close up the affairs of the firm immediately. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED FOR ALL WHO OWE US.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER.
GOOD M. ROBERTS.
JOHN E. RAY.

March 25th 1869. 413

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASHEVILLE COUNCIL, No. 4, Friends of Temperance, holds its meetings in Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Members of the Council, and transient brethren cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council.

ROBT. B. VANCE, *Pres't.*
J. S. ADAMS, *Sec'y.*
July 23, 1868. 378 tf

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

[NO. 8.]

VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3½ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

IF THE LADIES

WANT DURYEA'S CELEBRATED CORN STARCH, call at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.
April 22. 416 tf

Support Your Own Papers!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE

NEWS AND FARMER.

—o—

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

—o—

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all other Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED

—o—

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.
Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Work Warranted.
W. M. FARRISS.
June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICES AT
FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 30. 356 tf

BATESVILLE
MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory prices.

DAVID & STRADLEY,
Wholesale Grocers, and
Commission Merchants,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
Nov. 7. 345 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

LIFE, FIRE, INLAND
AND
MARINE INSURANCE
EFFECTED BY
E. J. ASTON,
Insurance Agent, Asheville, N. C.
REPRESENTING
THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
ASSETTS, ... $498,081,
THE SELMA UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,
ASSETTS, ... $730,000.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.
ACCUMULATED ASSETTS January 31st, 1867, $13,826,839.94.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Dec. 5. 349 tf

Insure Your Life in the
Brooklyn Life Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, ... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*
ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.
July 2, 1868. 375 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 *Acres l eared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and lover.*

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞ I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

BOYDEN HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

—o—

BOARD, PER DAY, $3 00.
OMNIBUS FREE.

J. J. BELL, *Superintendent.*
C. S. BROWN, *Proprietor.*
Aug. 20, 1868. 382 tf

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.

What is this? absorbs me, quite
Improves my spirit, quickens sight,
Oh, tell me! tis the "QUEEN'S DELIGHT."

FOR THE
BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

OF all the medicines known to the world, none have been attended with such marked appreciation by the profession and the people, on account of its extraordinary cures as

"Heinitsh's Queen's Delight."

Now is the time above all others to renovate the system, Invigorate the organs and cleanse out those perilous spots, pimples, corrupt sores, which pollute the life of the blood, and render your body a loathsome thing. They are the precursors of a diseased blood, and will assume a much more formidable shape, if allowed to go on unchecked. The QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the only real blood purifier that has ever been invented, as thousands will to-day attest, is offered to the afflicted as a positive remedy for all diseases flowing from a vitiated condition of the system.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS PURE BLOOD. Upon this theory alone the inventor of the Queen's Delight establishes the great hygienic law, WITHOUT PURE BLOOD NO FLESH IS FREE FROM DISEASE. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache, so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood. Very many other diseases may be traced to bad blood, Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Exantheme or Elevure, a rash or eruption on females; Blotches, Tetter, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Syphilis or Syphilitic Sores, Strumous Ulcers, &c.—These cannot be cured without purifying the blood. Now as to the remedy. There is no other blood purifier that will accomplish such positive and extraordinary cures as Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. You may take a barrel of extract Sarsaparilla, and still you will not be cured; and, as a proof of it, look around and you will observe the country, throughout its length and breadth, is flooded with compound Sarsaparillas, extracts and syrups, claiming to be blood purifiers, and yet we see to-day more evidence of impurity of the blood than ever.—Why is this? Simply because these extracts and Sarsaparillas are worthless medicines.

The Queen's Delight is a new compound, and is now the great blood medicine; sanctioned by the profession, patronized by the highest dignitaries of the land, endorsed by everybody.

In the brief period of twelve months, over 3,000 cases have been treated so successfully as to entitle it to be the wonder of the age.

For debility, prostration, nervousness, mental depression, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, restlessness, want of vital force Low, spirits; it is more invigorating and strengthening than all the compounds of bark or bitters. As a liver invigorator, it is of inestimable value. As a stimulant it is safer and surer than all the rum and whiskey tonics of the day, and if you value your life and health a pin's fee, avoid these quickening stimulants to the grave and use the Queen's Delight. Ask for Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. This is not the Extract of Stellingia or Queen's Delight, nor is it a compound Syrup of Queen's Delight, or Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, but simply Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is the trade mark. Ask for this if you want to be cured, and see that the name of E. H. Heinitsh is on the wrapper.

Prepared only by E. H. Heinitsh. Wholesale agents. FISHER & HEINITSH,
Columbia, S. C.
And for sale by E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.
July 2. 375 tf

Western North Carolina
LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.
October 22. 391 tf

[NO. 1.]

FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 *Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .*

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

Ladies' Sewing Society.

THE Ladies of the Asheville Presbyterian Church have organized a Sewing Society, for the purpose of raising funds to assist one or more poor young men who are desirous of studying for the Gospel Ministry, but have not the means.

Every description of sewing will be executed promptly and in the neatest manner.

The Society meets every Thursday evening at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of the President Mrs. R. M. STOKES.

All work left with the President will ensure prompt attention.

ANNA TENNENT, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 17. 399 tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
AT THE
News and Farmer Office,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

PRINTING IN COLORS NEATLY EXECUTED.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

[NO. 2.]

A Fine Buncombe Farm.

100 *Acres of good Land for a General Farm.*

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 8 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

80 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land. Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Ageney, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 3.]

HOTEL TO RENT.

I am authorized to rent one of the best located Hotels in Western North Carolina. It contains 20 sleeping rooms, a large dining room and a good reception room. 10 of the bed-rooms are furnished. Attached to the Hotel are a good Kitchen, three or four out-buildings, a fine Garden, and one of the best Orchards in the country.

It is one of the oldest Hotel Stands in this section, and in the hands of an able and energetic Landlord, will command a profitable business.

To a good Tenant the rent will be remarkably low. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]

2,530 ACRES OF LAND!

IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R.R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

200 ACRES, 3 miles from Asheville, and two miles from the W. N. C. R. R., which is now being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log Cabin, with 4 rooms, Smoke and Spring Houses, two Stables, Barn, Chicken House, and a Tenant House.

The land is well watered, having two good Branches running through it and a bold Spring of the finest water near the dwelling.

THE GRASSES.—The land is admirably adapted to Clover and other Grasses, making it valuable for a Stock Farm. Corn, Wheat, Oats and almost every variety of vegetables grow luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]

FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]

FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuable place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre *cash.* The wood on it is worth double money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.